

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY JAMES HARPER,
At the low price of \$1 50, in advance

Office in Telegraph Building,
Public Square.

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S. A. NASH

GALLIPOLIS.

THURSDAY, - - - OCT. 31, 1850.

Women's Rights.

A National Woman's Rights Convention was held in Worcester, (Mass.) last week. Ten States were represented. White and black participated, and if one is to believe all that was said, the lords of creation are a most tyrannical set of fellows. We think something sensible might be said and some good accomplished, by our countrywomen, although we see very little evidence of the former in the proceedings of this Convention, and think it certain the latter will not follow.

A TURK.—The people of Chillicothe have taken measures to entertain Amin Bey, the Turkish Envoy, and J. P. Brown, who accompanied his Turkishship from Constantinople, and who is now on a tour of observation through this country with him. Mr. Brown is a native of Chillicothe.

THE TELEGRAPH CASE.—The whole question in regard to Morse's patent for telegraphing came before the U. S. Circuit Court for Massachusetts lately, and Judge Woodbury decided against the claim of Morse—deciding that Morse's patent only covered his particular mode of communicating, but does not extend to the principle of communicating by electricity.

WOOD'S majority over Johnson will be about 13,000. The vote in the State is very light—some 28,000 votes less cast for Governor this year, than in 1848. We have not space this week for the vote of the several counties.

VIRGINIA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—This Convention met at Richmond on the 14th, and organized by electing John Y. Mason President and S. D. Whittle Secretary.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—President Fillmore has given assurances that a national vessel will be commissioned to convey to London all articles destined for exhibition at the World's Fair, to be held there in May next. Mr. Sullivan, of Columbus, is Chairman of the Committee for Ohio.

THE SCIOTO AND Hocking Valley Railroad Company completed a survey of a route for their road as far as Jackson, last week. The friends of this road are confident of its success. We see it stated that the Company have purchased grounds for a depot at Portsmouth. The location is west of the court house, on Market street. They bought nine full lots for \$5,700.

NEW YORK WHIGS.—The Whigs of New York are following the example of their opponents, dividing on the Slavery question. Although both wings have nominated the same State ticket, yet they seem to hate each other as intensely as ever. Old Hunker hated a Barnburner. We fear this unhappy difficulty will cause the defeat of their ticket.

A Card.

The last *Courier* contains a card over the signature of V. M. Firor, member of the Democratic Central Committee for Gallia county, &c., in which there is an evident intention to say something not very complimentary of the junior of the *Journal*. All right.

The female applicants for Teachers of the Common Schools in Gallipolis will meet at the upper school house on Friday next, at 6 o'clock P. M., for examination. On the 8th of October the male applicants will meet at the same time and place for examination.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. J. F. J. Select School for Young Ladies. This lady has been engaged in teaching for some time in this place, and her success speaks volumes in her favor.

The remains of Gen'l TAYLOR passed down the river to-day (Wednesday), on the steamer Navigator. Old Whitey was on the Hibernia.

Death of H. T. Cushing, Esq.

The *State Journal* announces the death of this gentleman. He died at Zanesville at half past 12 o'clock, P. M., of the 24th inst. Mr. Cushing was known to most of our citizens as the son of Milton Cushing, who died some two or three years since at the house of his brother, A. Cushing, Esq., in this place. Mr. C. was one of the most promising young men in Ohio. The *Journal* closes an obituary notice as follows:

We hope some friend more familiar with his short but hopeful career will give us a better obituary notice than present hurry will allow us to sketch. He that clung so fondly to life—that hoped so much—expected so much in this world—has gone hence, and the places that knew him once will know him no more forever. Ben. Cushing is dead. Opportunity will not allow us to say more; the love we bore him will not allow us to say less; and we greatly mistake if there are not many in Columbus who will pay, as we do, to his memory the affectionate tribute of a tear.

The Fugitive Slave Bill.

From the tone of the reports which reach us from different points in the North, we fear we shall hear of forcible resistance to this law. Of course all resistance will be put down, should it appear, which we hope never will occur. Let open resistance to the laws of Congress be confined to South Carolina. That stigma rests upon her and right well would she like to see the North follow her example. But if nullifiers or any other one supposes that anything like a general resistance to this law is to take place they are much mistaken.

As a question has been raised as to the constitutionality of the law, the opinion of the Attorney General, Crittenden, has been submitted to the President.

The National Intelligencer prefaces the opinion with the following remarks:

"THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—We give below an opinion of Mr. Attorney General Crittenden on the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law, passed at the late session of Congress, which has been made the cause for much unnecessary heat in portions of the northern States. We are indebted to the editors of the "Republic" for a copy of this opinion on Wednesday night, but at too late an hour to enable us to avail ourselves of their politeness for yesterday's paper. We learn from the Republic that this opinion was occasioned by a doubt which the President entertained in regard to the constitutionality of the provisions of the bill while it was before him for his signature; that he submitted the point to the Attorney General, and that this doubt was removed by the very conclusive opinion of Mr. Crittenden. We have no question that this able argument will carry conviction to every other unprejudiced mind which may entertain a similar doubt.

Western Literary Magazine and Journal of Education, Science, Arts and Morals.

We have received the first six numbers of the above work, published by Geo. Brewster, at Columbus O. The Magazine is neatly printed and is filled with interesting reading matter. It is published monthly for the low price of one dollar per year. The West yearly pays liberally to the eastern publishers for similar publications, while attempts to establish one this side of the mountains have universally failed. The publication before us is certainly very low at \$1 per year, and we hope to learn that it receives a generous patronage. Communications containing orders may be directed to Messrs. Scott & Bascom, Columbus, Ohio. It will be published each month, each number containing 32 large octavo pages. Payment invariably in advance.

The Pardon of Young Hopkins.

Some objection having been made to the pardon, by the President, of J. Walter Hopkins, who was convicted of passing counterfeit half-dollars the Republic says:

This may or may not have been a discreet exercise of the Executive clemency; but we learn, on inquiry, and it is due to the President to say, that the pardon was solicited by the whole panel of the jury who tried him, and the case was referred to the district attorney, who conducted the prosecution on behalf of the United States, who replied that "there were many extenuating circumstances in his case, and some doubt of the guilty knowledge on his part when the coin was passed; and therefore, upon reflection, and a full examination of the case, he concurred with the jury in recommending him to the Executive clemency for a pardon."

The Great Festival at Lexington.

The Union Festival at Lexington, Ky., is represented as an enthusiastic gathering, although the day was most inauspicious; the rain falling heavily during the whole time. We take the following from the Lexington *Observer and Reporter*:

The number present, some four or five thousand, only served to indicate what would have been the assemblage, had the weather been propitious. We could scarcely repress a smile occasionally at the sorry figure we all cut—drenched with rain, yet listening with unabated interest to the rich tones of Mr. Clay's voice, which to us never seemed to be in higher perfection. He spoke not an hour. He desired to stop once or twice, but was compelled by cries of "go on," to continue his remarks. We suppose the honorable speaker concluded that if we, who had no shelter, could stand it, he ought to be able to do so safe as he was comparatively from rain, which fell all the time he was addressing the assembly. Not one half of the audience could catch the sound of the speaker's voice, powerful as it has been and yet, but for the rain he would have been distinctly heard by all. Perhaps, under the circumstances, Mr. C. may deem it advisable to do, what we believe it was not his intention to do, write out the substance of his remarks for publication, although we admit that it is scarcely needed to let the country understand his position. This is a matter, however, for his own consideration, and of which we profess to have no knowledge.

If any proof were needed, this meeting would, beyond question, demonstrate that there is but one feeling in Kentucky with regard to the honorable adjustment of the slavery question by Congress; and that no Disunion designs, whether from the North or the South, will find favor upon our soil.

Toasts, prepared by a committee, were read laudatory of Webster, Cass, Foote and Dickinson, of New York. The first and second toasts, were

1. THE UNION.—"It must be preserved."

2. MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States.—He faced the perils which threatened the Union as became his position and the magnitude of the danger, with moderation, patriotism and firmness.

The following was prefaced by Major Breckinridge with a speech of great beauty and eloquence:

S. Henry Clay.—Kentucky with one heart and one voice, places Henry Clay where, during the late session of Congress, he had placed himself, high above the platform of party, and on his lofty eminence she proudly presents him for the admiration of the present and coming ages. This priceless honor is the gift not of party, but of his country, for his spirit-stirring eloquence, his lofty patriotism and courage in defence of our beloved Union, the last hope of freedom and of mankind. Nobly has he won the honor—long may he wear it.

This called out the speech of Mr. Clay which is referred to above.

Cholera in Steubenville.

The Steubenville *Herald* of Monday morning says that the citizens of that city "are much alarmed by the sudden appearance of the Asiatic Cholera among us, and greatly surprised, owing to the fact, that its existence here cannot be attributed to any local cause. From Friday morning up to yesterday evening, there have been nine deaths, to-wit: Judge Wilson, Mr. Peterson, Robert Conn, Mrs. Evans, David Permar, Mrs. Hipaley, (not Cholera when first taken down, but died with symptoms of the plague.) Mr. Parrish, Miss Reitzler, and Mr. Kiker. Mrs. Doyle, an aged lady, died on yesterday morning but not from Cholera, as reported in the streets. Several others are in a precarious condition. There is a general predisposition to diarrhoea, and we understand a physician gave out forty prescriptions on yesterday—and for two drug establishments were kept open during Saturday night. The weather on Saturday was quite cool, but cloudy on yesterday, cold, windy and disagreeable."

"The Herald of Tuesday says:—Within the last 24 hours, there have been 2 deaths by cholera, to-wit: Franklin Zimmerman, Miss Cecilia Dexter. Of other diseases, to-wit: Mrs. Anderson, bilious cholera; Miss Ann T. Frew, hemorrhage. On yesterday morning we had a heavy frost—the previous night was cool enough to produce ice of an inch thick upon water in vessels, and although we have not much faith in frosts as a cholera preventive, we are of the opinion that the disease will now disappear gradually, as there are fewer cases, less alarm and those attacked apply at an earlier period for medical aid."

Mrs. Duvdevant, better known as Mrs. Fanny Wright, a fanatical female Abolitionist, came from Memphis to Cairo on the steamer Columbus, on the last trip of that steamer up. She was on her way to New York. She had, it is said, just liberated some three hundred plantation slaves. These were all her own property. They resided on a plantation near Memphis, which she owns. St. Louis *Intelligencer*.

Letter from California.

MR. MOSES GATES, of this town, received Monday evening a letter from his son, V. A. GATES, from which we make the following extracts. The letter is dated Sacramento City, Sept. 8th. Mr. Gates left here last spring for California, by land, and it will be remembered we published a letter from him to his father, some time since, written from Fort Laramie. Dr. Talefero, of whom mention is made, is the gentleman who left Gallipolis one year ago last spring. He was from Franklin county, Va., we believe:

SACRAMENTO CITY, Sept. 5th, '50. MY DEAR FATHER: I take this opportunity of informing you that I arrived safe at the City of Sacramento, on the 22d day of September, after a laborious and tiresome journey of four months and two days, during which time I have had my health as well as ever, and that is more than thousands of the emigrants can say, for after passing Fort Laramie the scenery changes, and a person may lay his "fun tools" in the bottom of the wagon, and prepare himself for all kinds of privation, exposure and the hardest kind of work.

We are ahead of the main body of the emigration, and I thank God for it, for I would hate to witness the destruction and misery which is now on this road; it was bad enough when we came along, and we did not altogether escape, for our provisions fell about three weeks short, notwithstanding we lived on short allowance about the same length of time. Our wagons were loaded down with sick, and the scarcity of grass kept us back.

We came to the first trading posts at the Desert, where flour was selling at \$2 per pound, pork \$1 50 and every thing else in proportion. Men who had plenty of money got along well enough, but they were scarce, consequently the road was lined with beggars, principally foreigners, as the poor Americans were too proud, and would eat the dead animals along the road-side before they would beg. But I cannot tell you all at once, suffice it to say we (Capt. H. Dr. Beale, Frank and myself), four out of ten, reached this city in good health. Three left us and went to Salt Lake (we came the cut-off), one poor fellow we buried near the summit of the Sierra Nevada heights; his name was Thos. Lindsay, from near Winchester, Clark county, Ky. Junius Hereford left us in the mountains and went ahead, the other two we left at the first settlements, sick.

We have sold our team at a very fair price, nearly as much as it cost, and are going to try our luck in the mines. We go different directions and will meet again in a week or ten days at this place, and compare notes, then I will write and give you my opinion of the country, prospects, &c.

I have made all inquiry after Dr. Talefero, and from all I can learn I think he is dead. A young man by the name of Greathouse informs me that he crossed the plains last fall and stopped at Lawson's rancho, and while there a man was left, who was sick, answering the name and description, who died. He also gave me an introduction to a Mrs. O'Brien, of this city, an intelligent lady, who was there at the same time and nursed this person until he died. She says he spoke tenderly of his wife, and was anxious to write but was unable to do so.

I have not yet seen any of the Gallia county boys, but have heard of them, but how or what they are doing I cannot learn.

Business here is brisk but wages are very low at present, on account of the country being flooded with newly arrived emigrants, out of money and out of spirits, who crowd down to the city and then have to go to work for meanness to enable them to get back to the mines again. It is my opinion any person can make money here but not quite as fast as they anticipated; however I will know more about it on my return to the city.

Your affectionate son,
V. A. GATES.

Mr. J. H. PROSE writes to his friends in this county from Sacramento City, under date of Aug. 17th. He speaks of his mining operations. "We have not done much at mining lately. Our company last week took out about five thousand dollars. We took out six, ten hundred dollars at one pan full and five hundred in another. The prospect is tolerable fair. Emigrants are coming in rapidly. What they all will do is more than I can say as half that are now here are doing nothing." We have not space for a more extended extract.

SUFFERING ON THE PLAINS.—R. J. Boylan writes to the Joliet Signal, from California, where he has just arrived:

"I hope to never hear of another horse team starting with the hope of coming through. There were eleven horses in our pack train, and only one Mexican pony got through. I think from the head of Mary's river to Carson's valley, at the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains, that the road would average a dead horse per mile; and these three dead horses in and beside the road, and these left by one-eighth of the emigration, that being the proportion ahead of our train. I have seen emigrants 600 miles out, entirely destitute of money and provisions. When we arrived at Carson's valley, we found a trading post with plenty of provisions at the mercantile price of two dollars per pound for flour, pork, and sugar. I saw a trader take a horse that cost eighty dollars in Illinois for eleven pounds of flour, and one man gave a Mormon two horses to board him over the mountains.

The river is again up, and the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh packets are regularly on hand.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Virginia Central Railroad, at Linton, C. H.

The following official proceedings of this meeting, which were forwarded to us by the officers; is the only account we have of its doings. Gen. Hesse has not yet arrived home, and none of the Virginia papers, published since the meeting, have come to hand. It will be seen that our delegate was present, as well as the gentlemen from Mason and Kanawha counties, Va.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, called to consider measures connected with the prosecution of the work west of Staunton, to which delegates from counties along the line of the projected improvement west were invited to attend, Jos. K. PENDLETON was called to the Chair, and JOHN GARRETT and CHAS. THOMPSON were appointed Secretaries.

Calling of the roll of Stockholders was proceeded in until it was ascertained that there was a quorum present in person or by proxy, and the following gentlemen handed in their names as delegates attending in conformity with an invitation from the Board of Directors: Gen. House, from the State of Ohio, delegated by a joint meeting of the citizens of Virginia and Ohio, held at Pt. Pleasant, and representing the Gallipolis, Jackson, and Chillicothe Railroad company.

Henry Fisher, Esq., Mason co., Va. Benj. H. Smith, Esq., Kanawha co., Va. E. J. McComas, Esq., Cabell co., Va. Wm. Erskine, Allen T. Carpenter, Esq., and Gen. Aug. A. Chapman, Monroe co., Va. George Mayse, Esq., Bath co., Va. Dr. Graham, Rockbridge co., Va. Jos. Smith, John D. Imboden, Jacob Baylor and John J. Bell, Esq., Augusta county, Va.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Price, Chapman, House, Mayse, Gordon, Fisher, McComas and Smith, the three last of whom gave the meeting assurances that the remainder of the private subscription contemplated by the act for extending the Road to Covington, which had not been subscribed by the counties of Greenbrier and Monroe, would be made by the counties of Mason, Cabell and Kanawha, if it was not otherwise raised.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That as soon as the surveys between Staunton and Covington are so far completed as to enable them to fix on the most advantageous location, the Board of Directors be authorized to put so much of the work under contract as they have funds to complete, with deposits, motive power, &c., &c., ready for operation.

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen, consisting of Stockholders and delegates, attending from counties interested in the extension of the Road to the Ohio river, be appointed by the Chair to address a memorial to the General Assembly, praying that they will extend the State work from Blair Park to the western terminus of the Company's work, and that they will cause the whole State work to be completed on each side the mountain, to the vicinity of the tunnel, as soon as is consistent with the interests of the Commonwealth.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee: T. J. Michie, Henry Fisher, Saml Price, B. H. Smith, A. T. Carpenter, A. A. Chapman, E. U. McComas, Wm. F. Gordon, John Hunter, James Lyons, Bernard Peyton, J. Timberlake, Wm. F. Wickham.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Kanawha Republican, Gallipolis Journal, Lewisburg Chronicle, Staunton Spectator, Republican, Vindicator, and Virginia Messenger, with a request that they publish the same.

JOS. K. PENDLETON, Chairman.

J. GARRETT, Sec'y.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

Death of Judge Wilson.

James Wilson died at his residence in Steubenville, Ohio, on Thursday last of cholera morbus, aged 64 years. The day preceding his death, we learn from the Herald, Judge Wilson was about town in his usual health and spirits. He died after about twelve hours severe suffering from the first attack of the disease.

Judge Wilson is a well known and distinguished citizen of Ohio. He was temporarily editor of the Aurora, in Philadelphia, while Col Duane was absent in the army in 1812-13. After Col Duane resumed his station in the office, Mr. Wilson removed to Steubenville, Ohio, and became the proprietor and editor of the Western Herald, which he continued to publish for more than twenty-five years. The paper had, prior to that time, been published by Col. John Miller, of the 14th Regiment of Infantry—the same gentleman who distinguished himself at Fort Meigs, and on several other occasions during the war with Great Britain, and was afterwards Governor of Missouri, and one of the Representatives from that State in Congress. The paper under the management of Judge Wilson, exerted great influence in favor of good morals, sound principles, and just government.—as a "leading man in public affairs." Judge Wilson was generally known and highly respected and esteemed. His loss will be severely felt in his neighborhood.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Marietta *Intelligencer* says, that the present population of their county exceeds 30,000, and shows an increase, since 1840, of more than 50 per cent.

See the new advertisements in this week's paper.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

One Week Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23d, M. The steamer Asia, with dates from Liverpool, Oct. 12; London 11, and Paris 10th, arrived this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

Liverpool Corn Market.

There has been but little change in the corn market since our last notice. The trade notwithstanding has been dull, with but few sales effected in any article at present prices.

Sweet American flour we quote at 23s 24s. Sour of all sorts at 19s 22s.

There has been a fair business done in bacon, with sales of a lot of inferior at 24s 25s, and some prime Western at 32s 6d.

We have no change to notice in Hams or Shoulders.

Late arrivals of Cheese find buyers at full rates for good qualities.

There has been a moderate business transacted in Pork, without any change in prices.

All descriptions of Coffee are more firm.

Molasses continues firm, and in some instances a better business has been done at a slight advance.

There is a fair demand for Carolina Rice at 22s 24s.

Sugar continues in the firm and active state as it was last week.

London Money Market.

October 11, 1850.

In American securities the week has passed off without very extensive operations. Business has been done in the following stocks at the annexed quotations: United States 5's of 1853 93s 94; U. S. 6's of 1868, 109s 109 1/4; do 6's of 1862, 103s 104. English funds during the week was steady, and prices fully supported.

General Intelligence.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool on Saturday making the passage in ten days and seven hours.

The Pacific arrived Thursday, making the passage in ten days and twenty hours.

The political news generally is devoid of interest.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Schleswig Holstein army, attempted to take Frudickstadt by storm, on the 5th, but were repulsed by the Danes, after bombarding part of the town during the preceding day, and destroying a large block of houses close to the road. The town was attacked in the evening by two battalions of infantry and a detachment of riflemen; and after a desperate struggle, in which both parties must have experienced heavy losses, they had to seek the cover of a new entrenchment; and barricades were then thrown up in the town, and the resistance which they met with was so violent and determined, that, notwithstanding the most brilliant bravery, the Schleswig Holsteins were compelled to retire. At midnight they took up a new position, and the conflict was to be renewed the following morning.

The loss sustained by the Schleswig Holsteins is yet unknown; both sides behaved extremely well.

Gen. Willison writes his dispatches in very disponding tones. The Holsteins now find that they want funds, and have made the most urgent appeals to United Germany.

GERMAN CONFEDERACY.—The state of Germany continues to excite great alarm, and Austria and Prussia seem to be on the verge of an open rupture; and the position of Hesse Cassel, and several others of the German States renders the relation of the German Powers still more precarious.

ENGLAND.—A tremendous storm raged along the coast of England and Ireland, on the 5th, 6th and 7th inst., doing considerable damage to shipping.

Another letter has been received from Smith O'Brien, of the 28th Feb., in which he complains bitterly of the treatment he has received at the hands of the colonial authorities.

At Liverpool the supply of wool being inadequate to the demand, prices were tending upwards.

It is stated as positive that a decision respecting the Holstein question has been come to by England, France, Austria and the German States, in favor of Denmark, and that the Duchies will be informed that they must refrain from hostilities, and await the award of the interceding parties.

Accounts from Cassell of the 6th, state, that Haynau and his assistant Baum have been placed under arrest. Haynau was quite astonished when the authorities waited on him to arrest him on the decree issued by the civil court, and called on his troops to arrest them, but they respectfully replied that they dare not violate the law.

SPAIN.—The Madrid Journal of the 4th says that Gen. Couchas's departure for Cadiz, enroute for Cuba was fixed for the 5th inst.

Jacob McHenry was arrested and committed to the jail of this county, in default of \$300 bail, for stealing the horse of Thos. Russell, in Addison township.

The Supreme Court meets here next Friday.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

One Week Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. The steamer Canada, with dates from Liverpool 19th, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning at 6 A. M. She got on the rocks east of the harbor but sustained no injury. There is no material change in provisions of any kind.

ENGLAND.

Five new Bishopsricks have been formed in the Anglo-Catholic Church government. The tenant league also continues to be agitated. County meetings are fully attended by gents of respectability and influence.

Farming operations have been commenced on an extensive scale, and an unusual quantity of wheat will be sown in England and Ireland.

FRANCE.

It is considered the President's tour will form a subject of warm debate on the meeting of the Assembly. The Legitimists and Bonapartists factions are becoming weaker.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

The respective armies have remained inactive since the assault upon Fredericksstadt, and it is now confidently asserted that diplomacy will be called in to settle the difficulty.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 26.

The great foot race of Jackson, the American deer, for three hundred dollars, against time, was won by him with ease, to-day, at the lower track. He ran ten and a half miles in 59 minutes and 50 seconds.

NATCHEZ, Oct. 26.

There was a killing frost in this region last night, destroying vegetation, and of course all cotton not yet arrived at maturity.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.

The river has risen eight inches in the last 24 hours, and there is now four feet water in the canal.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28.

River ten and a half feet, and rising steadily. Coal boats leaving in large numbers.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.

Flour dull at \$4.40s \$4.45, for ordinary St. Louis. Corn 60s 65c. Mess Pork continues to advance, with sale of 2,000 bbls at 11 1/4c. Sales of 500 kegs of prime Lard, at 7 1/4c. No change in oats. Hay sells at \$17.

John Donoghue, the richest man, probably, in the Union, died in N. O., of Cholera. His property is estimated at ten millions of dollars.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.

The only sales of flour we have heard of this morning, was 100 bbls. from railroad at 3.54. The market however continues firm and unchanged.

In grain we notice a sale of three hundred bushels Corn from Canal at 48c.

A sale of 250 kegs No. 1 Lard, at 6 1/4c, and 23 per cent. tare.

Sales of 120 bags Rio Coffee, at 12 1/4c. Holders are firm at 12 1/4c, for good to prime Rio.

A sale of 130 bbls prime winter apples, to arrive, at one dollar.

A sale of 4 bbls N. O. Molasses at 34c, half cash.

October 29.

Flour. The demand for flour continues good. Sales of 100 bbls. from Canal, at 3.57; 100 do at 3.60, and 200 at 3.58.